



Application No.: 10/527,964  
Examiner: MUROMOTO JR., Robert H.  
Art Unit: 3765

#### AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

Page 1, the last paragraph is amended to read:

Thus, for example, a nozzle is known from BE 1,012,608 (U.S. 6,536,482) which is provided with a lateral protuberance near its free end which is mainly directed towards the reed when the nozzle is used. This special outer shape offers the advantage that the nozzle can be smoothly moved through the warp threads in and out of the weaving shed. Such a special outer shape has for a result that, if the nozzle were made of a housing with a constant wall thickness, also the inner shape would assume the special design of the outer shape, which of course is not ideal for the flow of the fluid through the nozzle. That is why it was suggested in BE 1,012,608 to apply an inner shape which differs from the outer shape.

Page 12, the next to the last paragraph is amended to read:

The given device 1 comprises a ~~slay~~ slay 4 with a reed 5 fixed to it which is provided with a guide duct 6 along which the weft thread 2 is conveyed. The weft thread 2 is blown into the guide duct 6 by means of a main nozzle 7 and it is further supported by fluid jets, in this case air jets 8 which are generated via the nozzles 3.

Page 13, the next to the last paragraph is amended to read:

In the given example of figures 3 to 5, the segments 19-20 consist of plates which are ~~provided laterally~~ disposed side-by-side against each other. These plates extend in the longitudinal direction of the nozzle 3 and they are situated such that they are directed with one edge 21 towards the side 22 of the nozzle 3 in which the outlet opening 18 is situated.

Page 19, the first full paragraph is amended to read:

Figures 23 to 28 represent a special embodiment with a nozzle 3 having a series of outlet openings 18 which are arranged in a stepped manner, thanks to the construction in segments, as of one far end of the series to its other far end, which results in the advantages mentioned in the introduction. That is, the openings 18 are

spaced along the shed-insertion direction of motion of the nozzle (see Fig. 2) and the openings are located progressively farther from the proximal end of the nozzle along the shed-insertion direction of the nozzle.

Page 19, the second paragraph is amended to read:

The direction of the stepped shape is preferably selected such that a bundle of parallel or almost parallel outgoing fluid jets, in particular partial jets 8A is obtained, ~~whereby~~ where the intersections of these partial jets 8A with a theoretical plane 53 going through the guiding duct 6 and standing at right angles to the surface of the reed 5, are all situated at practically the same distance from the outlet openings 18, which amounts to some 50 mm.

The paragraph spanning pages 19 and 20 is amended to read:

It should be noted that the different parts of the segments can be held together in the right position in any way whatsoever while being joined, until they are fixed to each other. Figure 19 represents a practical possibility for holding two parts 19A and 19B of a segment 19 in a fixed position until this segment 19 is connected to other segments. To this end, ~~an-additive~~ a protuberance 54 is formed for the outlet opening 18 to be formed which connects the parts 19A and 19B to each other, which ~~additive~~ protuberance 54 is removed after the segments have been joined and fixed to each other, for example up to the indicated line 55, by means of milling, grinding or the like.